74 DR. A. GÜNTHER ON MAMMALS, REPTILES, AND [Jan. 14,

List of the Mammals, Reptiles, and Batrachians sent by Mr. Everett from the Philippine Islands. By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.R.S., F.Z.S., Keeper of the Zoological Department, British Museum.

[Received December 9, 1878.]

(Plate IV.)

Mr. A. Everett has kindly supplied me with the following notes as regards the localities at which the specimens were collected :---

"Butuan' refers to the immediate vicinity of the mouth of the Butuan river; 'Surigao' to the immediate vicinity of the town of Surigao; 'N. Mindanao' to specimens obtained at one or the other of the two preceding localities, and 'Diuagat' to the long mountainous island of this name situated to the north of Surigao and to the eastward of the island of Panaon. It is a curious fact in regard to Dinagat that, whilst it is inhabited by Deer, Wild Pigs, Viverridæ, *Galeopithecus*, *Sciurus*, and *Tarsius*, it possesses no Monkeys, though these abound in the Surigao peninsula. I am informed that the same circumstance holds good for the island of Siargao somewhat to the eastward of Dinagat. Placer is in N.E. Mindanao."

I have considered it useful to add within brackets ([]) other localities within the Philippine archipelago, from which specimens in the British Museum have been previously obtained.

Mammals.

MACACUS PHILIPPINENSIS, Geoffr.

Surigao and Butuan river.

[Negros, Luzon.]

GALEOPITHECUS PHILIPPINENSIS, Waterh.

Surigao and Dinagat Island.

Out of thirteen specimens from the latter locality, two only are of a bright rufous colour, the majority being of a brownish slate-colour, varying into grey or brown, with or without small lighter spots. The majority have a white occipital spot more or less distinct, and a few, in addition, a white streak along the forehead.

The specimen from Surigao has a much denser fur than those from Dinagat Island; its colour is a dark brown, and very glossy.

PTEROPUS EDULIS, Geoffr.

Dinagat Island and island of Rasol near Surigao.

PTEROPUS HYPOMELANUS, Temm.

Surigao and Dinagat Island.

PTEROPUS JUBATUS, Eschsch. Dinagat Island, S. Leyte, S. Negros.

[Luzon.]

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PHYLLORHINA OBSCURA, Ptrs. Dinagat Island.

CROCIDURA LUZONIENSIS, Ptrs.

Cebu.

[Luzon, Manilla.] "This is the animal which I formerly suspected to be a species of Spalax."-A. E.

FELIS MINUTA, Temm. Visayan name "Tamaral." S. Negros.

PARADOXURUS PHILIPPINENSIS, Temm.

North Mindanao.

[Manilla, Luzon.]

MACROXUS PHILIPPINENSIS, Waterh.

Placer, N.E. of Mindanao.

Mus everetti, sp. n.

Upper and lateral parts clothed with rather harsh fur, some of the hairs, especially on the sides, being slender, flattened, and channelled spines. The hairs on the hinder part of the back remarkably long and without channelled spines. Hairs of the lower parts shorter and softer than the others. Ears rather short, rounded and naked. Tail almost naked, the hairs between the verticelli being very short. Thumb of fore foot very short, covered with a large convex nail.

Under-fur grey, the shorter hairs brown, the longer black towards the extremity, or black with brown tips. Lower parts dusky grey ; feet blackish ; tail blackish, with the terminal third white.

The following measurements are taken from the skin :----

| | | in. | lines. |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----|----------------|
| Length of | of head and body (d) | 8 | 6 |
| >> | tail | 7 | 5 |
| ,, | fore foot | - | 0 |
| ,, | hind foot | Ĩ | 11 |
| ** | a long hair on back | 1 | 8 |
| ,, | skull | 2 | Õ |
| ,, | series of upper molars | Õ | $4\frac{1}{3}$ |
| ,, | first upper molar | Ő | 2^{3} |
| Distance | between incisor and first molar | Ő | $6\frac{2}{5}$ |

Tortoise.

CUORA AMBOINENSIS, Daud. Dinagat Island.

[Laguna del Bay.]

Crocodile.

CROCODILUS PALUSTRIS, Less. Placer.

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Lizards.

HYDROSAURUS CUMINGI, Mart. Placer, Butuan.

HYDROSAURUS NUCHALIS, Gthr. South Negros.

SENIRA BICOLOR, Gray. South Negros.

EUPREPES RUFESCENS, Shaw. South Negros, North Mindanao.

TILIQUA MULTICARINATA, Gray. . Dinagat Island.

KENEUXIA SMARAGDINA, Less. Dinagat Island.

Mocoa cumingi, Gray. Dinagat Island.

OTOSAURUS CUMINGI, Gray. Dinagat Island.

HINULIA VARIEGATA, Ptrs. Dinagat Island.

HINULIA ACUTA, Ptrs. Dinagat Island.

GECKO VERUS, Merr. South Negros.

GECKO MONARCHUS, D. & B. Placer, Dinagat Island.

NYCTERIDIUM SCHNEIDERI, Shaw.

Dinagat Island.

CYRTODACTYLUS PHILIPPINICUS, Steind. Dinagat Island.

LOPHURA AMBOINENSIS, Schloss.

In specimens from Placer the caudal crest terminates behind abruptly, whilst it gradually diminishes in height in specimens from Dinagat, South Negros, and Surigao.

BRONCHOCŒLA MOLUCCANA, Less. Dinagat Island. [Mindanao.]

DRACO ORNATUS, Gray. Dinagat Island, South Negros.

DRACO BIMACULATUS, Gthr. Dinagat Island.

DRACO CORNUTUS, Gthr. Placer.

DRACO SPILOPTERUS, Wiegm. South Negros.

Snakes.

CALAMARIA GERVAISII, D. & B. South Negros.

RHABDOSOMA MODESTUM, D. & B. Dinagat Island.

TYPHLOGEOPHIS, g. n., Calamar.

Body cylindrical; tail short; head of moderate length, depressed, not wider than the neck. Eye externally not visible. Shields of the upper side of the head normal; nasal, loreal, ante- and postorbitals absent. Scales smooth, in fifteen series; anal entire; subcaudals paired. Maxillary and palatine teeth equal in length; none grooved.

This remarkable Snake reminds us, by the want of development of the eye and nasal shield, of *Calamaria* (*Typhlocalamus*) gracillima, from which it differs in the presence of two frontal shields.

TYPHLOGEOPHIS BREVIS, sp. n.

The anterior frontals are rather small, only about one third the size of the posteriors. Vertical small, six-sided, as broad as long, with an obtuse angle in front, and a right angle behind. Occipitals as long as the vertical and frontals together. Four upper labials, of which the two anterior form sutures with the frontals, the third with the supraorbital, and the fourth with the occipital. A large shield in the angle formed by the occipital and last upper labial. Ventrals 154; subcaudals (?).

Uniform brownish, the lateral scales and the ventral scutes with lighter margins.

A single specimen is in the collection; it is 12 inches long, the head measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines. No label indicating its locality is attached to it; but it comes either from North Mindanao or Dinagat Island. Unfortunately, the extremity of the snout has been allowed to dry and is considerably shrunk; also the tail is somewhat mutilated.

OLIGODON MODESTUS, Gthr.

South Negros.

The supposition that this might be a Ceylonese species proves to be incorrect.

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[Luzon.]

[Luzon.]

[Luzon.]

[Luzon.]